

# The Washington Times

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FRANK A. MUNSEY

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1908.

## The Place to Make It Count.

The Times is highly grateful for the constant evidence it receives that its efforts to secure justice and decent treatment from the Gas Monopoly are appreciated. The hundreds of letters that have come to this office have not only brought the conviction that there is a widespread and earnest interest in this subject, but they have in most cases contained intelligent suggestions which have been useful in illuminating conditions.

The Times is anxious to hear from its friends on this subject especially. They have given encouragement and much assistance. It earnestly hopes they will keep on writing letters, whether for publication or not.

But right here it is proposed to suggest that The Times doesn't need to be influenced in favor of better gas conditions. The Times rather flatters itself that it is already "right" on this question.

Write some letters also to the people with whom rests the chance of getting legislation.

Tell them the whole population of Washington is a unit for the reforms which the District Commissioners have urged.

Tell them your own specific experience with Gas Monopoly mis-treatment.

Write about the workings of the "system" of meter inspection.

Tell about the months during which your house was closed and dark, but when you came home the meter had been meting right along, utterly oblivious of your absence.

Tell about the bad quality and the worse pressure of gas.

Elucidate the tales of the cheerful contempt with which your complaints are treated at the gas office.

Write to members of Congress, especially to any member with whom you maintain personal relations, and more especially to members of the District Committees. Don't let it be said that this is a newspaper's movement alone. Prove that it is the public's fight.

When you write a letter to The Times, write one also to some member of the District Committee of one house or the other. Write to Congressman Campbell of Kansas, suggesting to him that there really is a relationship between high capitalization and high prices of gas. Mr. Campbell is the man in charge of the measure to prevent inflation.

Mr. Campbell is a good anti-monopolist in Kansas, where he gets his votes, but he's a most discouragingly slow performer in Washington, where he legislates. He's going to be a candidate for renomination and re-election this year, and the record he makes in Washington will find its way to his district in time to get into his campaign. Special arrangements may be necessary in Mr. Campbell's case; if so, they will be made.

Meanwhile, write to a Congressman at least as often as you write to The Times.

## A Way to the Union Station.

Tote your grip to the Union Station with as much philosophy as you can. Congress might very well have provided street car access to it without involving any other issue. But universal transfers and proper regulation having been compiled on, it is hard to see any way out now, short of a direct settlement of those two questions as well.

Both delegations to the conference will bear instructions to stand firm—the Senate for a straight trackage bill; the House for the two provisions tied on. It is impossible that both shall win. Every day spent on disagreement will only delay the convenience of street-car approaches to the station. Why, then, would not this be a good way out?

Let the House yield on the universal transfer clause of its bill; let the Senate accept the House plan to grant the District Commissioners proper regulatory powers over the street car companies.

If that should come to pass, the District of Columbia would be well satisfied. For it is not so much interested in lowering the cost of street car transportation at the Capital as in seeing the service improved, and establishing an adequate supervision over the several companies.

## Make the Shoplifter Feel It.

I intend to give Washington merchants all the protection I can against shoplifters. The goods are exposed, and are easily picked up by dishonest persons who can easily conceal them about their clothing. I will give the merchants all possible protection, and shall impose heavy penalties to discourage the practice of shoplifting.

This declaration from Judge Kimball, of the Police Court, promises results. Collateral forfeited or light fines paid will not stop shoplifting. Heavy fines or, better yet, jail sentences are needed. A thief may easily "take a chance" on being made to pay \$5 for being caught. But he will hesitate before he risks six months' service in a cell.

Shoplifting is a peculiarly offensive form of stealing. Merchants must display their wares for their customers to see. Prospective buyers must be allowed to handle most things before they choose. So it is that this kind of thieving is not only

reprehensible as all crime is reprehensible, but has the extra discredit of imposing restraint upon the whole body of a store's customers in the enjoyment of their right to look before they buy.

## Hughes' "Right Policy."

Governor Hughes' Washington's Birthday speech at Chicago was impressive, both for its high but temperate spirit and for its crystal clear presentation of a sane and stable national policy.

In the first place, it was an optimistic utterance. "We take just pride," said the speaker, "in our present enterprise and achievements, but we may believe that the commerce of the future will as far exceed that of the present as the varied production, the vast extent of commercial exchanges, and the means of communication of today transcend the hopes and even the dreams of Washington. \* \* \* To support this confidence and to gain these ends, we must have a settled government policy. And it must be a right policy."

What is this "right policy?" To begin with, it must not be socialistic. The people "do not propose to pass through a dreadful quarter of an hour of revolutionary changes to satisfy themselves of those imperfections of human nature of which they are already well apprised, and which make impossible the permanent constitution of society in accordance with socialistic theory." The recent upset, from which the country has not yet recovered, was severe enough; yet it was a gentle movement compared with what would surely ensue if socialistic theories were to be injected into the body politic. Therefore the "right policy" must be one "consistent with our constitutional limitations and distribution of powers." The common welfare must be the supreme law, and to enforce this law special interests must keep their hands off the government in city, State, and Nation.

Governor Hughes gives a specific instance of his "right policy" in his advocacy of a "complete, effective and just supervision" of railroads. He does not believe in arbitrary action, for, as he says, the railroads are not the enemies but the serv-

ants of the people. So as servants they must submit to regulation. Public obligations as defined by law should be enforced through some such administrative board as the Interstate Commerce Commission. By providing sufficient administrative means for investigation and for publicity, needless or harmful agitation would give way to an even, constant, and just enforcement of the law. Thus fair dealing would be promoted and honorable enterprise properly secured.

So, too, with regard to corporations. To stop abuses complained of, Mr. Hughes would first have the law define and proscribe them unmistakably, and then he would have the offenders adequately punished. But by punishment he does not mean fines, for, as he shrewdly says, fines are easily transferred to the public or to stockholders. He would have the offenders put in jail. Thus the penalties would be just, for they would fall upon those directly to blame for the abuses, and not upon the innocent.

"The security of business," declared the governor, "depends upon just and definite laws, and their impartial enforcement," and in this utterance he summarized his "right policy."

Here's the way the initiated will analyze the Brownsville verdict: Three Republicans voted with the President because they are distinctly "White House Senators"; five Democrats voted with the President because by doing so they could vote against the negro; five Republicans voted against the President because they are anti-Administration Republicans. Query: Which side happened to land right?

If Congress didn't have to pass bridge bills for the Allegheny river and street car bills for the District of Columbia it would have quite a bit of time for legislation.

There will be plenty of contests in the South before the convention, but after the convention none will be worth while.

Australia, which is just now developing a military system based on the belief that a great national army must be maintained as the best guarantee against Oriental absorption of the island continent, would like to receive a visit from the American fleet. Australia thinks she knows why the fleet is in the Pacific, and approves.

Any man who will admit that he would like the nomination for Vice President ought to enjoy a considerable measure of initial strength on the ground that he's honest.

Stewart L. Woodford says Hughes is the only man who can carry New York. It's quite as likely as not that he is right, except that he doesn't include Roosevelt in his calculations.

The dominating desire of Republican politicians to carry the election in November is doing more toward organizing third-term sentiment than any other agency.

Much interest is taken abroad in the question of whether the American navy is any good. One way to find out would be to take some liberties with the ship on Uncle Sam's shoulder.

Even little, old, isolated, provincial New York now knows what a pipe line is and some of its utilities.

## DALZELL OPPOSES TARIFF REVISION

"Personally, I do not believe that there is any necessity for a general revision of our tariff laws."

So Representative John Dalzell (Rep. Pa.) told the House today in a keynote Republican political speech.

He is regarded as a specialist on the tariff, whose advice has been followed religiously in the past by the Republican party. The speech came partly as a reply to Representative Clark, who said when Mr. Dalzell declared for revision downward he would believe the party was in earnest.

"I believe, however," continued Dalzell, "that it is well to recognize the claims of those who think there should be some revision, and I am inclined to believe that unless there should be a change of sentiment in the meantime the Republican convention, when it meets next June, will promise that the subject shall be considered."

"When revised, it will be revised in strict accordance with the Republican theory of protection, so as to furnish adequate protection to every American industry and to the wage of every American workman. If there are no duties that are no longer needed for protection, they will be reduced or dispensed with. If there be places where such protection as I have described does not now exist, either by reason of the absence of duties, or by reason of their being too low; in the one case duties will be added, and in the other case they will be increased. In other words, the tariff will be revised up or down, as may be necessary to make it really protective."

## JAMES LEAVES HOSPITAL.

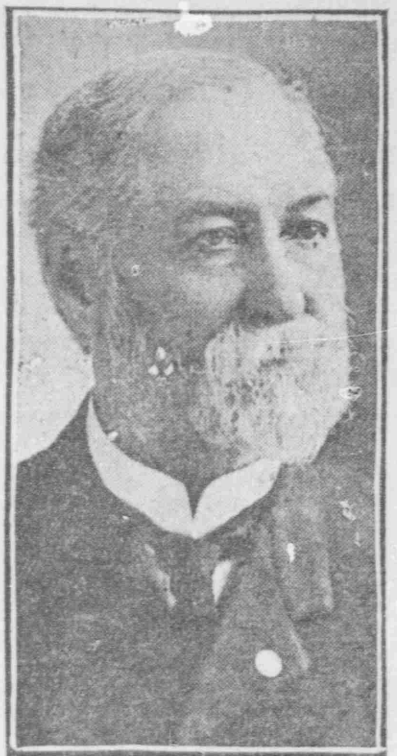
Dispatches from New York today state that Representative Ollie M. James of Kentucky, who was operated upon recently in a hospital in that city, is well on the road to recovery and had left for Washington.

At the Cairo, where Mr. James has an apartment, it was said this afternoon that he had not yet returned to the city.

## January Circulation Figures

Net Daily Average:  
The Times.....41,501  
The Star.....37,128

## Back to Farm; On! Happy Day, Harris Sighs



—Photo copyright, 1908, by DICK.

## Warden at United States Jail Haunted by Indiana Hills.

The call of the waving fields of wheat, stretching acres of corn, and vast billowing seas of oats; the call of the orchard and meadow, the hills and forests, and rippling streams, has penetrated the walls of the United States Jail. To Captain James H. Harris, warden of the institution for eleven years, the call is irresistible, the longing to shake off the gloom of the prison directorship is overwhelming, and in a few months he will go back to dear old Indiana.

Olden Days Haunt Him.  
During the last few months, in fact, ever since his return from his last trip home, the captain has been wont to tilt back the upholstered office chair in his office and gaze out the window with an abstracted look. He confided to intimate friends that instead of the bare wall in the line of his vision he saw a comfortable farm house, with two large barns, cattle, and endless acres stretching away behind. The call was working its charm.

Up there at a small town named Noblesville, in Indiana the captain has a farm of 400 acres, which is being managed by his son, Frederick Harris, who was formerly connected with the jail. He wants to run that farm for the remainder of his life, to live in the open and enjoy the healthy, contented life of a prosperous farmer.

Candidates for His Place.  
It is known that already there are candidates in the field for the position. Captain Harris will tender his resignation to the Justices of the Supreme Court of the District soon, to take effect probably June 1, and the justices are now in receipt of letters from friends of aspirants for the position. Capt. C. G. Dawson, deputy warden of the Mountville penitentiary; Emanuel Ream, captain of the watch at the United States Jail; and W. Grayson Urde, deputy warden, are regarded as the three leading candidates.

## WOMAN IS ARRESTED; MAY EXPLAIN THEFTS

Central Office Detective Weedon arrested Sallie Braxton, of 121 Seaton street, last night as a suspicious character. It is thought that the woman may be able to explain numerous small thefts in a number of residences and apartments.

According to the police, the prisoner was the ringleader of a gang of petty thieves, who, after one of their number had secured a position as a servant, robbed the house while the occupants were away.

Detective Weedon took the girl before Mrs. Decker, of 1215 Rhode island avenue northwest, who identified the Braxton woman as the girl she employed as servant and who left the same day on which her house was robbed in broad daylight.

## METCALF FINDS CLERK IN OAKLAND FRIEND

Philip E. Bowles, Jr., of Oakland, Cal., has been appointed by Secretary of the Navy Metcalf as his confidential clerk. To succeed Roy E. Moses, who was promoted to private secretary shortly after the resignation of Arthur Clark, of Oakland.

Mr. Bowles is the son of P. E. Bowles, the president of First National Bank of Oakland, and a warm personal friend of the Secretary's. With Mrs. Bowles, he has been the house guest of Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf for the past week.

## BOYS VISIT PRESIDENT; GIVEN WARM RECEPTION

Half a dozen boys from Suffolk county, Long Island, shook hands with the President at the White House this morning. Congressman Cooks, the Representative from the President's own district, escorted the lads to the Executive Office and told the President that they were "almost" his neighbors.

"You boys are all right," said the President, and Suffolk county's tall grass growing down there, but there are a whole lot of good Republicans."

## Hardy Waiting For a Chance In the House

Upon the resiliant brow of Rufus Hardy, Representative in Congress from Texas, a cruel and merciless fate has rained dull and soggy blows in the last few days.

When the session opened, the House and Mr. Hardy found themselves confronted with the task of considering the bill for the revision and codification of the penal statutes. The House took some interest in the bill. All the interest that was left over from Hardy's time. He was a new member, but he spoke long and often. His speeches showed an erudition and bewilderment in his knowledge of the law. Up and down the paragraphs of the bill his lore led him with unerring instinct. Nothing was so clear that Hardy could not clarify it. Nothing was so abstruse that Hardy could not make it more abstruse.

But now the House is down to real business with appropriation bills, and Rufus Hardy does not have opportunity to make so many speeches. He sits, moodily and depressed, looking for openings. But few come.

Mr. Hardy, according to his biography in the Congressional Directory, went through the "Junior Literary course in the University of Georgia." How, then, can he have failed in the blossom of metaphor and simile on the subject of mere dollars and cents? The junior literary course taught him no perorations on finance. It afforded, rather, lessons in how to discourse on human ills and those vaster subjects that were treated in a profound manner by such lesser lights as Aristotle and Plato.

Therefore, Mr. Hardy waits for a suitable opportunity where he can adopt in a finished manner the realms of philosophy, logic, and reason. When such a subject comes before the House, he will be right on the money, ready to hang on the bill sweet garlands of thought and sweeter wreaths of verbal adornment.

Within that resiliant brow, which a cruel fate marks for its own at present, there are hidden vast treasures. Hardy's body of knowledge is unabridged, and the junior literary course of the University of Georgia.

Rufus Hardy is delayed, but not discouraged. He will come into his own.

## Knights Tread Sands of Almas To the Shrine

Treading the hot sands of the vast desert of National Rifles Army, twelve weary and foot-sore travelers became members of Almas Temple, Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, last night. The meeting was the first of the year and was attended by more than 600 shirners.

Potestate Roe Fulkers was given his first opportunity to show what he could do with initiative, and just to let it be known that he was holding down the job, the sand was specially prepared for the occasion. It was the warmest sand that any traveler wanted to trample on.

Among the novitiates was Senator Warren. Almas Temple conferred the degree on him at the request of Koren Temple, Rawlins, Wyo. Visitors were present from temples located in nearly every State in the Union. After the candidates had been put through the degree, the Arab patrol, Capt. Frank Quinn, entertained the guests with a drill.

Frank A. Sebring, past potestate, was elected treasurer of the temple, a vacancy having been caused by the death of Allison Naylor, Jr.

## DEATH OF TWO MARINES ACCIDENT, SAYS REPORT

Commander Fletcher, president of the naval board which investigated the drowning from a tug at Newport News of Privates Steenson and McIntosh, privates in the Marine Corps, has rendered his report to the board. After a thorough investigation it was the opinion of the board that both men met their death by accident.

It was shown that McIntosh fell from the tug, and that Steenson jumped to save his companion. Both sank before aid could reach them.

A copy of this report has been sent to Representative Steenson, father of one of the young men, who returned from Newport News, where he himself went to make a personal investigation to clear up the stories alleging the suicide of his son. His opinion coincided with that of the naval board. The report has been placed on file, and the incident closed.

## JUDGE WILLIAMS HURT BY FALL FROM A CAR

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 25.—Judge Ferdinand Williams, circuit judge at Cumberland, Md., is lying seriously injured at the home of his son-in-law, Lieutenant Fairweather. Judge Williams received injuries while getting off of one of the Washington-Annapolis electric cars in Washington last night at the corner of Fifteenth and H streets northeast.

As he attempted to swing from the car he stepped into the frog of an open switch, twisting his ankle and falling heavily to the ground. He sustained numerous contusions. An excellent medical and literary program has been arranged and many out-of-town speakers will be heard.

## UNIVERSITY CLUB DINNER TO TAKE PLACE TONIGHT

The annual banquet of the University Club, to be held this evening at the Raleigh Hotel, promises to eclipse all similar functions given by the graduates of universities throughout the country. Four hundred or more guests are expected.

Speeches will be made by ambassadors, Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, and many Senators and Representatives.

## WOODMEN MEET TONIGHT.

Georgetown Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, will hold "a grand opening meeting" in Red Men's Hall, Wisconsin avenue and N street, Georgetown, at 8 o'clock this evening. An excellent musical and literary program has been arranged and many out-of-town speakers will be heard.

## GRIGGS LECTURES AGAIN TONIGHT



PROF. EDWARD HOWARD GRIGGS, Who Will Lecture at the Church of Our Father.

## Ethical Awakening as Shown in "Merchant of Venice" to Be His Subject.

Prof. Edward Howard Griggs will deliver the second of his series of lectures on Shakespeare tonight at the Church of Our Father his subject being "The Ethical Awakening" as shown by perhaps the most popular Shakespearean play, "The Merchant of Venice." The lecture will be for the benefit and under the auspices of the Washington Playgrounds Association. The ability of the noted lecturer and the object for which the lecture is given will attract an unusually large audience.

Remarkable interest was shown in the first of the lectures delivered last Wednesday night. Since Prof. Griggs lectured here last year on Great Moral Leaders, the attendance has been constantly increasing. The increase until it was necessary to obtain the large auditorium of the Church of Our Father, the lecture hall of the Church Covenant, used last season, being too small.

The lecture tonight, it is announced, will begin promptly at 8 o'clock, and it is requested that ticket holders shall come early so as not to interrupt the lecturer.

## CONRAD MAY RUN ON BRYAN TICKET

Friends of William G. Conrad, of Montana, a Western man with Southern antecedents, have started a boom for him for Vice President on the Bryan ticket. Mr. Conrad is now in Washington and will go to New York to consult with leaders there about the nomination for second place on the Democratic ticket.

Mr. Conrad is a native of Virginia, who, in early life, moved to the Rocky mountain region and became a millionaire. He has been one of the strongest Democratic leaders in the West, has served in his State Legislature, and has taken a deep interest in politics. He is not a radical, and his friends believe he would add strength to the Bryan ticket in the South and West, sufficient to overcome the loss the Democrats may suffer in the East.

It is regarded as unlikely that Bryan can carry New York. But the friends of Mr. Conrad say that he could add enough strength from the West to overcome the loss of that State.

Mr. Conrad owns a fine estate in the Shenandoah valley.

## MERIDIAN HILL PARK FAVORED BY COMMITTEE

At a meeting of the Senate Public Buildings and Grounds Committee today the bill for a park at Meridian Hill was considered. The indications are that it will be acted on favorably, but no final action was taken today.

Senator Clay desired to look over the ground before a vote was taken.

## Justice Brewer Asks Help for Poor

Mr. Cuno H. Rudolph, Chairman, Joint Finance Committee, 811 G street.

My Dear Mr. Rudolph:  
I note with great interest the effort of the Joint Finance Committee of the Associated Charities, Citizens' Relief Association, and Committee on Prevention of Consumption, of which you are chairman, to secure for these benevolent agencies the funds necessary to enable them to carry on their work.

As president of the Associated Charities, attending the meetings of the board of managers, and having from time to time visited the several division offices and examined their work, I do not think that I am intruding in pressing upon the attention of our citizens the urgency of present needs.

There is far more than ordinary stringency. Many in our midst are suffering, and no organizations are making more careful and painstaking efforts to see that the deserving—and only the deserving—are helped, and that they are helped in such a way as to prevent the growth of the pauper habit, and strengthen the desire of duty and self-help. The work these agencies are doing has been along the highest lines suggested by the best students of these difficult problems.

In addition, I may call attention to the various directions in which they have been working, including the collection of savings, the cure and prevention of tuberculosis, the establishment of playgrounds, the conducting of summer outings and "Camp Good Will," the obtaining of employment for the idle, the improvement of housing conditions, the prevention of begging, and the promotion of self-help. With great respect,

Very truly yours,  
DAVID J. BREWER,  
Justice United States Supreme Court.

You are invited to share the burdens and privileges of this great work by sending your contribution, large or small, to THE JOINT FINANCE COMMITTEE, 811 G street. Phone, Main 992.

## FLEET IS READY TO LEAVE CALLAO

CALLAO, Peru, Feb. 25.—Though Admiral Evans' armada will not steam from Callao harbor until Saturday morning preparations for its departure have already been completed.

Every ship's tankers are full, all necessary supplies have been taken on board, and such repairs as were required after the voyage from Punta Arenas have been finished.

The officers are very much pleased by the good condition in which the men-of-war reached here. It certainly speaks well, they say, for the shape in which they left Hampton Roads, and it shows, too, what can be accomplished by a "well found" fighting craft on so long a voyage.

## POILLON SISTERS SENT TO "PEN"

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Three months' imprisonment in penitentiary was the sentence today pronounced on Catherine and Charlotte Poillon on conviction of defrauding a hotel of a \$35 bill.

Their punishment was not fixed, however, until the sisters had caused a lot of new trouble for the justices of special sessions. When the decision was announced Catherine received it with a sneer on her face, while Charlotte only laughed.

At the instance of the sisters' lawyer Supreme Court Justice Plazack issued a writ restraining the court of special sessions from passing sentence, but this was afterwards withdrawn at the intervention of the district attorney's office.

## TRAINS COLLIDE; 1 DEAD, 1 MISSING

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Feb. 25.—One man is dead, another seriously injured, and a third missing as the result of a collision between two freight trains on the New York, New Haven, and Hartford railroad, near Barrow Station, today. Considerable loss was caused, and fire, which broke out in the wreckage, for a time threatened serious damage.

Charles Denier, a brakeman, was instantly killed. He was sitting in the caboose of a train which had been stalled when the engine of a following train crashed into it.

James Messner, fireman of the train that crashed into the caboose, was seriously injured, and is in the New Rochelle Hospital. The missing man is the conductor of the second train. It is believed he became frightened and ran away from the scene of the wreck.

The first train had stopped for orders on what is known as the "Rock Cut."

L. East, of the second train, says he looked for a signal at the Piliham Manoeuvre, but when he saw none allowed his train of forty-five cars to come down the grade under its own momentum. When he saw the train ahead of him he was unable to bring his engine to a stop owing to the slippery condition of the rails.

## MRS. LOCKWOOD LOSES IN SUIT FOR DAMAGES

A verdict against Mrs. Belda A. Lockwood, a practicing attorney in the District, who has the distinction of having been the only woman who ever ran for President, has been returned by a jury in Justice Anderson's Court, awarding Frank M. Rucker, administrator of the estate of James Taylor, of Indian Territory, \$3,842.50 for work done in connection with Indian claims.

The case arose when Mrs. Lockwood received a fee of \$15,000 last July, in a case she won in the Court of Claims in the interest of the Cherokee Indians. He claimed that Taylor had a contract with her under which he gathered the claims together, collected evidence, etc.

Mr. Rucker was represented by Attorneys Putnam and Poe, and Mrs. Lockwood was represented by Attorneys Robeson and Kellogg.